

Sater - Int. 2809, or Flanagan - Int. 2879



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release DECEMBER 5, 1958

1959-60 FEDERAL DUCK STAMP DESIGN SELECTED

A black and white wash drawing featuring a Labrador retriever carrying a Mallard drake has been chosen as the design for the 1959-60 Migratory Bird Hunting stamp, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ross Leffler announced today.

Maynard Reece, 3405 - 50th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, is the artist who drew the winning design for the tenth annual "duck stamp" competition. Mr. Reece is the first three-time winner of the annual contest. Designs submitted by Mr. Reece were selected for the 1948-49 and the 1951-52 stamps.

The judging committee was composed of five regional directors and a representative of the Alaska office of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Joseph Penfold, Conservation Director, Izaak Walton League of America; Carl D. Shoemaker, Conservation Consultant, National Wildlife Federation; and C. R. Gutermuth, Vice President, Wildlife Management Institute, who suggested the idea of having this year's stamp feature a special conservation theme involving retriever dogs.

As the theme for the 1959-60 design, artists were asked to submit drawings showing a retriever in action as a means of encouraging public use of retrievers in duck hunting to reduce serious crippling losses. Crippling losses are now estimated to amount to approximately 25 percent of the annual kill of migratory waterfowl.

A total of 110 designs were submitted by 64 artists in this year's contest. Six artists whose designs had been selected in previous years again submitted entries. Like all entries, these were handled with complete impartiality. The names of the artists and other identifying features were masked by mounting the entries at random behind large boards which contain 5 x 7" openings.

Twenty-six States and the District of Columbia were represented among the entries. Minnesota produced eight; California had six; Illinois and New York each had five; and Wisconsin had four. Montana, Nebraska, Connecticut, Ohio, Virginia,

and the District of Columbia were tied with three each. Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, and New Jersey had two apiece. Other States represented by one contestant apiece were South Carolina, Missouri, Georgia, Kansas, Arizona, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Louisiana, Delaware, South Dakota, and Iowa.

This will be the 26th stamp to be issued in the Federal duck stamp series. The first stamp went on sale in 1934. The 1959-60 stamp will be the first of the series, as authorized by Public Law 85-585.

A new duck stamp is issued each year by the Post Office Department which is in charge of its distribution and sale. It goes on sale on July 1, and expires on the following June 30. Every individual who has attained the age of 16 years and who wants migratory waterfowl is required to have on his person a stamp of current issue with his signature written across the face. This stamp is required in addition to a State hunting license.

More than two million duck stamps are sold annually. Duck stamp revenues have been used in past years to supplement other funds appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purchase, development, administration, and maintenance of waterfowl refuges throughout the country. Effective July 1, 1960, all receipts from the sale of duck stamps, other than funds needed to reimburse the Post Office department for the actual stamp costs, are to be used for the acquisition of suitable areas for migratory bird refuges under the provisions of the Migratory Bird conservation Act.

x x x

(NOTE: Glossy prints of the winning duck stamp design are available on a loan basis for reproduction in newspapers and magazines from the Office of Information, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C.)